



Farm Home of Joseph Charron, Maple Forest.

A State Being Misrepresented.

In the September issue of Appleton's Magazine, there appears an article by Allan L. Benson, entitled, "A State Going to Waste."

Had this article appeared ten, or even five years ago, perhaps it would have gone unchallenged; but during that time the fallacy of the contention, that the "Pine Stump Lands" in the upper half of the southern peninsula of Michigan are worthless for agricultural purposes has been proved. Prosperous farms have sprung up and are springing up daily over all the territory that Mr. Benson says will raise nothing but trees. Isolated and far apart as yet, but scattered all over the vast area, in every variety of soil that the territory contains, and there are several - and in every case where "the man behind the plow" is an intelligent and "up to date" farmer, he is demonstrating by the unanswerable argument of success - not meager, hard-earned success, but abundant, generous success, that here in Northern Michigan on the much abused pine stump land, that we are told is "too poor to raise grain" we have a better farming proposition, in all things considered, than can be found in the latitude anywhere in the United States.



Farm home of Louis Delaire, Maple Forest.

Dr. Johnson, he believes that "no man who is not a blackhead ever writes except for pay," and that he has been employed perhaps in all sincerity upon his part, to write as he has, and we need not go far for the "inspiration."

The greater part of this 600,000 acres was originally owned by a few men who purchased it for a song from the government, and after moving the rich harvest of timber, from which they became wealthy, abandoned the land to the State and refused to pay the taxes. For some time these men have been seeking to have a law passed exempting them from taxation lands that are being reforested. We now have a State Forestry Commission whose business it is to educate the people to a belief in the importance of forestry, and with this we have no quarrel. But the most ardent advocates of forestry have never presumed to recommend the reservation for forestry of large tracts of land adapted to successful farming and the making of prosperous farm homes. It is conceded on all hands that a locality that can be turned into successful and fertile farms should never be reserved for the mere purpose of growing trees. Hence when it is desired, as in this



Home of Fred Bush, Grayling, Mich.

Of course a professional writer has the right to sell his services to whomsoever will buy them, and to write articles on any subject, and to make any statement that his employer

But the moment he thus injures an individual or a locality - whether maliciously, ignorantly, or from motives of cupidity, he exceeds his rights and gives the injured party cause for calling him to account.

In this case Mr. Benson has, probably in his zeal to earn his money and win his employers' approval, made statements that are without warrant in fact, and that if made in ignorance of his subject are inexcusable, and if made knowingly are libelous and criminal, again either case are misleading and tend to injure the people of this locality.

The writer of this article is not "a real estate agent" or a man with land to sell. He is only a plain, practical, every-day farmer, who knows by actual experience and personal observation, the truth of what he is saying.

He can be found on his farm in Rosecommon county, Michigan, three hundred and sixty-five days in the year, and on any of these days he engages to prove to the entire satisfaction of any one who doubts the truth of any statement he makes here. He has lived here in the northeast corner of Rosecommon county twelve years and



On the Underhill Ranch, Maple Forest, Mich.

He estimates that on his seventy acres he will have this year, 900 bushels of field peas, 800 bushels of oats, 800 bushels of potatoes, 100 bushels of cloverseed, 50 bushels of beans, 150 bushels of corn, 5,500 heads of cabbage, 8 tons of hay, 40 tons of peas, oats and clover straw, fat hogs and cattle and sheep, with wool, and the dairy products from six cows to the value of at least \$90, besides the numerous other little items of a prosperous and well ordered farm, that are too small to mention separately. And this is not a isolated case, due to a specially fortunate location, or to special superiority of intelligence, or to remarkable energy, or business ability. Hundreds of others are doing as well, if not better, and there is room for tens of thousands more. He is familiar with the country for forty miles around him and he now says, out in any way, qualifying the

A Year of It.

The year 1903 will long be remembered in the home of F. N. Tackett of Alliance, Ky., as a year of blood; which flowed so copiously from Mr. Tackett's lungs that death seemed very near. He writes "severe bleeding from the lungs and a frightful cough had brought me to death's door. When I began taking Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, with the astonishing result that after taking four bottles I was completely restored, and as time has proven, permanently cured." Guaranteed for Sore Lungs, Coughs and Colds, at L. Fournier's drug store. Price \$5c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

YES

We must continue to try and please the ladies, and therefore have arranged to club the **Avalanche** and **New Idea Magazine** for \$1.40 per year, to paid up subscribers. Call or send for a sample copy, at this office.

Made Happy for Life

Great happiness came into the home of S. C. Blair, school superintendent at St. Albans, W. Va., when his little daughter was restored from the dreadful complaint he names. He says, "My little daughter had St. Vitus Dance, which yielded to no treatment but grew steadily worse until as a last resort we tried Electric Bitters, and I rejoice to say, three bottles effected a complete cure." Quick, sure cure for nervous complaints, general debility, female weaknesses, impoverished blood and malaria. Guaranteed by L. Fournier, druggist. Price 50c.

SALESMEN wanted for our new map of Michigan. Just from the press and contains many new and attractive features. Complete index with location and population from 1905 census. Pictures of all cities and towns in color. Special inducements offered experienced salesmen.

RAND, McNALLY & CO., Chicago, Ill.

Had a Class Call.

"A dangerous surgical operation, involving the removal of a malignant ulcer, as large as my hand, from my daughter's hip, was prevented by the application of Bucklen's Arnica Salve says A. C. Stickle, of Milwaukee, Wis. 'Persistent use of the salve completely cured it.' Cures Cuts, Burns and Injuries, 25c at L. Fournier druggist.

THE KING OF CURES

DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS,
FOR WEAK, SORE LUNGS, ASTHMA,
BRONCHITIS, HEMORRHOES
AND ALL
THROAT AND LUNG
DISEASES.
PREVENTS PNEUMONIA

I regard Dr. King's New Discovery as the grandest medicine of modern times. One bottle completely cured me of a very bad cough, which was steadily growing worse under other treatments.
EARL SHAMBURG, Codell, Kas.

PRICE 50c AND \$1.00
SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY
LUCIEN FOURNIER.

10 CENTS IS ALL IT WILL COST YOU

DO NOT BUY A BICYCLE
UNLESS YOU HAVE FIRST TRIED
THE NEW PUNCTURE-PROOF TIRES

WE HAVE NO EQUALS in the world in the manufacture of these tires. They are made of a special rubber compound, and are completely impervious to punctures. They are the only tires that will last for years without the need of repairs. They are the only tires that will give you a smooth, comfortable ride. They are the only tires that will save you money. They are the only tires that will give you the best of everything for the least of money.

MEAD CYCLE COMPANY, Dept. J. L. CHICAGO, ILL.

PITKIN'S BARN PAINT

will save you from the mistakes of your neighbors - "a word to the wise is sufficient."

Pitkin's Barn Paint has stood the test of time. It is guaranteed for 5 years - AND THE GUARANTEE IS GOOD.

For Sale by
SALLING, HANSON & CO.

TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS

The Michigan Farmer and Live Stock Journal will spend \$10,000 in 1907 for special articles, photographs, and illustrations. The Michigan Farmer and Live Stock Journal is the only publication of its kind in the world. It is the only publication that gives you the latest news of the farming and stock raising industry. It is the only publication that gives you the best of everything for the least of money. It is the only publication that will save you money. It is the only publication that will give you the best of everything for the least of money.

For a free sample copy of the Michigan Farmer and Live Stock Journal, send your name and address to the Michigan Farmer and Live Stock Journal, Detroit, Mich.

THE PRESS

GET DOWN TO THE SIMPLE LIFE.

By Juliet V. Strauss.

Women have run to seed in finding the easy way. The easy way never yet developed character or fostered the real religion that made our pioneer mothers so beautiful. There are certain phases of modern home life which are positively irreligious.

We must get back to our old ideals if we wish our children to experience any of the crude human emotions we ourselves so hopelessly long for. If you are interested in saving the souls of coming generations—and saving a soul merely means quickening a human body to some sense of the divine—you must try to get everybody you love down to a simple and natural basis of living. The children must play heartily and healthfully, and all the family must be hungry and tired and sleepy at the right time.

The young folk must believe in love and the old folk mustn't sneer at them for it, and all of the family must understand that science, smart modern philosophies, human achievement and discovery, modern disregard of old standards of truth and decency—all these things crumble into nothingness and are hopelessly cheap and futile beside the plain old Christian ideal of home with God in it.

Not the sentimental God of the chain-letter writer or the narrow-minded God of the religious bigot, but the God which means all that warms the human heart—to hope, to love, to confidence in life and morality; to joy and beauty and laughter and tears. The God that responds in us to every form of life and thrills in us to every sense of rapture and every pang of pain.

We have wandered far away from the true ideal of religion and of home, but there are some hopeful indications of a return to quieter ways of living, changed public sentiment and less unadvised thought and impious experiment. We are coming back to a willingness to believe that "God is the breath of life" and that marriage and home are his divine institutions.

HOW TO HOLD HUSBAND'S LOVE.

By Carmen Sylvia, Queen of Roumania.

Men look for goddesses in women, not weak creatures who will cling to them for support. And it happens most unfortunately that women, who as long as they remain unmarried seem perfectly well able to take care of themselves, directly they have taken a husband seem to think it incumbent on them to assume a helpless dependent air. And they forget that the being from whom they expect guidance and support is but a weak, erring mortal like themselves, whom of their own choice they make into an idol. They have but themselves to blame when the awakening comes, and they step out of their dream into the reality of life, to find that the being they worshipped and idealized is but a mere human creature after all.

In that hour of disenchantment such poor deluded women may well ask themselves how they could have been so foolish as to give up their cherished independence and trust to another to direct and support their steps, instead of confiding in their own judgment. Most of all will these reflections force themselves on the mind of the wife who cannot help being aware that she possesses a more powerful intellect and a stronger will than her once adored husband. Is it not her to remain steadfast in the fiercest throes of moral and physical pain, to set her teeth firmly

in the grim, silent struggle, without allowing a groan to escape her to betray her sufferings? But we must not pretend that all women are endowed with equal strength of soul, or that all come out of the fiery ordeal as conquerors. The first fatal and irreparable mistake in married life is that of confiding one's sorrows to the nearest, dearest friend, of allowing any one a peep into the difficulties of the situation. And it must be owned that in this matter men on the whole display greater reticence and discretion than the majority of women.

IDLE QUESTIONS COSTLY.

By John A. Howland.

Strip the world of all its idle, irritating frictions and a day might become as a thousand years in achievement. Volumes would not begin to catalogue all these possibilities of this endless procession of handicapping influences. The effect of the idle interrogator on social and business life is something tremendous in its aggregate of evils. Two minutes or two hours after he is gone the person suffering from his questions may reflect the feelings upon the wisest, most unselfish of all his callers. Doing so, too, he makes a lasting critic of a house's business methods. He may earn his discharge because of the invasion of idleness. Or, with shaken, shattered nerves, he may go home to his family in a mood that makes his coming a visitation of evil, rather than the pleasure that it might have been.

Everywhere the idle questioner, with his insistence, is challenging his own intellect and the time and temper of those with whom he distributes his interrogations. In ordinary social intercourse the person asking a fool question of friend or acquaintance is embarrassed when he finds there is no sane answer to the query. But the selfish questioner who runs amuck in the world, asking right and left, and indiscriminately of his fellows, becomes a social renegade against which no statutes have been framed. You, reader—are you one of them?

SACREDNESS OF LIFE.

By Rev. A. Arnold Ross.

The reading public is quite familiar with the brutal theory credited to Professor Osier. It is to the effect that the average man passes the period of usefulness at about 40 years of age, becomes thereafter a burden upon society and ought to be disposed of in a manner similar to that by which a worthless dog is gotten rid of. While this theory has been almost universally condemned, it has, nevertheless, emboldened certain men and women who look at life from a peculiar point of view to advocate a like disposal of the incurably sick in body or mind. And now comes Bernard Shaw, of unenviable notoriety as a playwright, to advocate similar measures for the morally unfit.

PUSH WEATHER MAP.

UNITED STATES FORECASTS WILL EXTEND NORTHWARD.

Washington Weather Men Hereafter to Reckon with World Conditions Instead of with Those of America Alone—Hemisphere Now Covered.

Beginning this month, the United States weather map will be extended to include a complete grasp of the northern hemisphere. Maps are being prepared, for use by forecasters of the government, which will include Irkutsk, Tomsk and Ekaterinburg, in Siberia. In addition, the "Icefield low," which means the area of low winter barometer of the North Atlantic, soon will begin making reports by cable. The opening of cable service to Iceland, just announced, will make this possible.

Already the weather bureau receives reports from western Europe, including London, Paris, Hamburg and half a dozen points in Great Britain. Every morning a cable from the Azores covers conditions in the South Atlantic region, including Lisbon. Arrangements are near completion for daily reports from the "Bering Sea low" barometric area. In the summer storm season the West Indies region is completely reported.

Broadly speaking, the northern hemisphere will report daily on its weather conditions to the bureau in Washington. There will still be large gaps; as, for instance, the Aleutian Island chain from Alaska across to Siberia, which will need to be covered later by arrangements for wireless reports, or reports from steamships crossing the Pacific by the "great circle" route. Nome, Alaska, for the time being, will be the extreme report from American territory to the far Northwest. As soon as possible—which means when observers can be engaged—reports from interior Alaska will be secured.

For international reports. And beyond this in the not distant future there will be an international weather reporting arrangement, just as there is now an international postal agreement, whereby the world's weather conditions will be reported in co-operation and forecasts will be made, covering long periods.

"We will be able," said Chief Garrett of the Chicago weather bureau, "at least to notify the Kansas farmer of the outlook for weather long enough in advance to enable him to pick a propitious harvest week. It is not only important to tell what the weather will be, but to tell how long it will last; to forecast a rainy week and a fair week. We will be able to inform people when it will be safe to cut their hay and allow it to cure on the grounds, or to notify a farmer whether a coming week will be safe for cutting hay. A State fair management will be able to learn at the beginning of its week of entertainment whether the weather is likely to be good, or whether a postponement would be desirable.

The greatest land area on earth is the immense continental plain from St. Petersburg east to the Pacific—7,000 miles in extent. This area has more to do with making weather than any other such area on earth, because land is subject to greater extremes of heat and cold than water. Hence, to forecast weather, it is desirable to know conditions prevailing over this land area. It is this that the weather bureau has arranged to do.

The arrangements just closed with the Central Physical Observatory at St. Petersburg will secure reports from the points named in this great area of land expanse. With them the whole realm of possibilities of weather forecasting will be vastly enlarged. Washington for the first time will be able to reckon intelligently with world conditions, and as the experts become familiar with these conditions in detail, they will make accurate forecasts for a far longer time than ever before.

POLITICAL COMMENT

A Victory—and a Disgrace.

Charles E. Hughes defeated William R. Hearst for Governor of New York yesterday by what would be, under ordinary circumstances, a handsome majority—a majority at least three times that by which Theodore Roosevelt was elected Governor in 1898.

Nevertheless the result is a disgrace to the State of New York, the Republican party, and the country at large. Upon the issue made by himself—that property is robbery—Mr. Hearst should have been not merely defeated, but wiped off the political map.

He is not wiped off. He is merely defeated. And without the assistance given to the Republican party by such Democrats as Patrick McCarran in Brooklyn, and Timothy Sullivan in New York, and Richard Croker from his exile in England, no one can tell what disaster might have swept the State and the Nation.

Nor is the reason for this disgrace far to seek. The Republican organization has been demoralized. It was also without money—too poor to make a campaign of education.

Mr. Hearst had the money, and with it organized his forces and covered the State with his literature and speakers. So Mr. Hughes was left to make a single handed campaign. He made it

1894—an almost unexampled length of time.

During this long period the Republican party would have lost the House and again. If it had not been for the dissensions which fatally weakened their adversaries. Usually it is the party in power which suffers from internal strife. In this instance the minority party has been afflicted. The Republicans owe much to the war between the radical and conservative wings of the democracy.

The Republican victory means that President, Senate, and House will be of the same political complexion during the life of the next Congress. There will be an opportunity to give effect to Republican policies which have not yet been written into laws.—Chicago Tribune.

Farmers Are Not Poets.

The farmers of the Middle West have been appealed to directly to favor Canadian reciprocity, and the advocates of that policy have felt compelled to present some argument which should beguile the farmers into consenting to such procedure. And what was this argument? It was to the effect that they should willingly permit the farm products of Canada to come into competition with their own in order

POLITICAL COMMENT

Taft really is secretary of peace.

Pittsburg Gazette.

Morality does a heap of parading public.—New York Press.

Whether denatured alcohol and simplified juleps is another question. New York Mail.

One person can lead a man up to reform, but a thousand can't make him keep it.—New York Press.

Do your Christmas shopping now. Then you can pay for it with the money you get for presents.—New York Mail.

The raising of salaries at Yale puts professors nearly on a par with football coaches in income.—New York World.

In a few years from now we will be hearing of reunions of people who were once incubator babies.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Another serious defect has been discovered in the new football rules. The spectators can see the game.—New York World.

If there were no birthdays, Christmas and weddings a man would have a chance to get ahead a few dollars.—New York Press.

The consensus of feminine opinion seems to be that so long as bridge whist is fashionable it cannot be gambling.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Most persons are not personally worried much about the President's efforts to curb the power of great wealth.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Lo, the poor Indian, may have an untutored mind, but the football score shows that his muscles are trained all right.—Philadelphia Press.

A corn crop of 2,750,000,000 bushels suggests that the internal revenue officers will have to be exceptionally vigilant.—Atlanta Constitution.

According to the Berlin dispatches, Kaiser Wilhelm said hurrah for President Roosevelt three times out loud.—Philadelphia North American.

There were fifty-eight arrests for drunkenness in one town of Prohibition Maine last week. This is a great year.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

There are a good many people in this world who think they are public-spirited not to kill a man after they have robbed him.—New York Press.

The latest motor collision is said to have been due to a cigar. Some cigars are bad enough to make the explanation credible.—New York Tribune.

If the United States would raise more wits and less magazine reformers, there would be less silly talk about our sad condition.—New York Evening Sun.

A man never seems to think he is doing his duty to his country unless he goes around before election yelling his views into everybody's ears.—New York Press.

Bertin Krupp's husband is a poor man. She thus disproves the assertion that a poor young man has no chance of rising in this world.—Philadelphia Record.

Mr. Cortelyou wants \$15,000,000 more than last year for the Postal Department. But, perhaps, the postcard craze will be only temporary.—Philadelphia Ledger.

If George Bernard Shaw would cease from troubling and give two weary lands a rest, all would be forgiven to the man who stopped him.—Philadelphia Press.

Five hundred English school teachers are coming to study our schools and wonder how the boys can smoke so many cigarettes and keep up.—New York World.

Besides the champion baseball players, Chicago now has the billiard champion. All kinds of champion things are packed in Chicago.—Charleston News and Courier.

Why should Princeton be allowed to boast longer of having the only living ex-President? Can't Yale capture the Hon. Tomas Estrada Palma?—Philadelphia North American.

Somewhat, the American girls who marry foreign noblemen without reference to the paternal check book do not seem to have much trouble in keeping their husbands.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

The joke seems to be on those generous Kansas farmers who took their surplus peaches into Concordia to give them to the poor rather than feed them to the hogs, but when they arrived in Concordia they couldn't find any "poor."—Kansas City Star.

The mob eruption in Atlanta was nothing short of an outbreak of barbarism. It was of the same character of atrocity as the Jewish massacres in Russia; it will at least be so regarded by the outside world, and the wretched feature of it all is that the entire South, and to some extent the nation must share the odium that it entails.—Nashville Banner.

A New York man has been arrested for fraudulent collection of life insurance premiums. The circumstance that he was not connected with any company evidently counted against him.—Philadelphia Ledger.

In the practical West the prevailing sentiment among the best scholars appears to be that it would be a day late better if the government would pay more attention to irrigation projects and less to spelling reform.—Baltimore Inter-Mountain.

In attractiveness of appearance there is little choice between the chauffeur equipped for a race and a submarine diver in full dress, but the odds are in favor of the diver.—New York Tribune.

The people of Atlanta are hardly distinguishable from our Canadian people, except for some little peculiarities of accent and manners. They are church-going, school-supporting, usually law-abiding, immersed in business, exactly as we are. And yet they are guilty of this awful deed.—Montreal Star.



THE FLAG GOES BY.

Hats off!
Along the street there comes
A blast of bugles, a rattle of drums,
A flash of color beneath the sky;
Hats off!

The flag is passing by!
Blue and crimson and white it abides,
Over the steep-tipped, ordered lines,
Hats off!
The colors before us fly;
But more than the flag is passing by.

Sea fights and land fights, grim and great,
Fought to make and to save the State;
War's marches, and sinking ships;
Cheers of victory on dying lips;

Days of plenty and days of peace;
March of a strong land's swift increase;
Equal justice, right, and law,
Stately honor and revered awe;

Sign of a Nation, great and strong
To ward her people from foreign wrong;
Fide and glory and honor, all
Live in the colors to stand or fall.

Hats off!
Along the street there comes
A blast of bugles, a rattle of drums,
And loyal hearts are beating high;
Hats off!
The flag is passing by!
—Youth's Companion.

End of the Strike.

SURELY there were horrors enough in a large mill in the middle of winter with all the foreign labor rioting in a desperate strike, Madeline Reynolds had thought of them all, too. The greatest was possible harm to her husband, which took many awful forms.

In this great fear, her petty womanly fears had sunk out of sight. That was probably why she had neglected pulling the curtain low enough to shut out all sight of the room in which she sat. Red shades are cosy things, so are open fires, and the rocking chair that Robert had given her on Christmas was cozier of all.

Bending forward she pulled a basket towards her, picking out a multitude of small garments. She folded them slowly in piles, until she came to something partially finished. Slipping on her thimble, she threaded a needle with deft fingers, and rocking placidly to and fro proceeded to put the finishing touches to a baby's dainty dress.

All the time between the curtain and the window all there lurked a horror in human form. A beard that has grown unheeded for weeks, especially if it be black at midnight, will add an almost inhuman ferocity to a man's face.

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THE FAMILY'S FAVORITE MEDICINE

Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC

Small. No. 50. All Druggists

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

FADELESS DYES

Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, NOV. 15

Local and Neighboring News.

Take Notice.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are one dollar per year in ADVANCE. If your time is up, please renew promptly. A X following your name means we want our money.

All advertisements, communications, correspondence, etc., must reach us by Tuesday noon, and can not be considered later.

New goods arriving every week. Call again. C. J. HATHAWAY.

A good horse for sale. Worth the money. Enquire at this office.

Fine watch repairing done at Bath, away's.

Over 100 hunters licenses have been issued in this county already.

Cold Breakers will cure your cold, try it. For sale at Fournier's Drug Store.

Now is the time to look after Xmas presents. Hathaway has them.

Mrs. C. G. Abbott has Miss Flora Marvin's new six room house to rent.

Go to C. J. Hathaway for scientific optical work. Eyes examined free.

Rings of all descriptions sizes and shapes at Andrew Peterson's jewelry store.

Salling, Hanson & Co., have a bulletin board in front of their office calling for 25 men to work in the woods. Everybody is busy at good wages.

Fine Sterling Souvenir spoons can be had at A. Peterson's Jewelry Store.

Mrs. Geo. Langevin has been very ill for the past ten days with a bad cold.

For sewing machines, the best in the market, and at the lowest price, call at the AVALANCHE office.

Get your jewelry work and watch repairing done at A. Peterson's jewelry store.

R. Hanson, N. Michelson, Espen Hanson and Nels Olson are in Florida looking after pine forests.

The Bride's choice now a days is a handsome piece of cut glass, get it at Andrew Peterson's Jewelry Store.

Mrs. Lillie Robinson, of Duluth, came last week for a month's visit with her mother, Mrs. Wm. Sherwood.

Leave your orders for chickens for your Sunday's dinner at Pym Bro's Market. They will be ready for delivery Saturday.

By all means, get the best for the money. You'll find it at Andrew Peterson's Jewelry Store.

The County Canvassers were in session Tuesday, but did not quite finish their work on account of clerical errors in the returns from South Branch.

Stop just a moment! I want to call your attention to my latest assortment of Souvenir spoons. Call in and see them.

ANDREW PETERSON.

The premium of \$40.00, awarded Crawford county at the State Fair has just been received by the Committee and turned over to the county Treasurer.

Dressed Chickens at Pym Bro's Market for Sunday's dinner, will be ready for delivery Saturday afternoon. Leave your orders.

R. P. Forbes and J. F. Wilcox of this village and Mr. Fox, of Cheney have gone to Oscoda County, near Luzern for their supply of venison.

FOR SALE OR TRADE.—I have two horses that I will trade for a mare not over eight years old, or for cows and heifers. These horses can be seen at my farm in Beaver Creek.

W. A. MONTGOMERY.

Methodist Protestant Church, Grayling, Mich., (South Side). Pastor—R. H. Cunningham. Services as follows: Preaching 10 a. m. and 7 p. m., Sabbath School, 12 m. Prayer meeting Wednesday, 7 p. m. All are cordially invited to attend the above services.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Masters send greeting and thanks to their many friends here, for acts of kindly sympathy so freely shown in the dark hours of the past three months.

FOR SALE—A first class eight room residence, in good location and good repair, with perfect title. Enquire of O. PALMER.

FOR SALE—One extension table, \$4. One No. 8 cook stove, almost new for coal or wood, \$13. Must be sold by Friday noon. Inquire of Fred Owen, at this office.

I have a house to sell, and if you want the best bargain you were ever offered, call and see me or drop me a card. I must sell at once.

ED. F. McCALLUMORE.

Lock Box 44, Grayling.

Crawford county receives \$12,044.18 of the semi-annual apportionment. Nov. 10, 1906, of the primary school interest fund; apportioned as follows: Beaver Creek \$247.00; Frederic \$215.00; Grayling \$6,149.00; Maple Forest \$925.00; South Branch \$198.00.

We give on first page a few cuts to emphasize the facts presented by Mr. De Lamater's article, showing the prosperity of this section. The owners of these farm houses, and there are hundreds of others, began on these "worthless lands" a few years ago without capital, and are now independent.

School Notes.

Mr. Bradley has arranged a weekly program for the night school. This arrangement gives us forty-five minutes for the majority of our classes. It is going to be popular.

Grade ten is making rapid strides in radicals. We hope to complete algebra by the end of this semester.

On account of our new program, we have been able to organize classes in review grammar and orthography.

Miss Ohlson is with us again after two days illness.

Every one is invited to come to the association Saturday forenoon and Friday evening. An interesting program has been prepared.

If you wish to know the reason for Ray's jubilant sport, it is by reason of his excellent marksmanship. He killed his deer. One other is proud of him.

Nettie Milliken and Van Dean are again in school after a week's absence.

Secretary Bates was a welcome visitor this week. This makes his second visit this month. Thanks. Make it three next month.

If our normal people keep at the present speed, there bids fair to be some well qualified home teachers for the schools in the near future.

We hear that magazines have been ordered, and are daily looking for their arrival. We hope this will help our current events.

There is a class in penmanship that recites to Miss Ohlson each day in the high school. Parents who do well to notice the cards that come home at the end of November, and see that the ones in whom you are most deeply interested have credit for doing daily work in this subject. Miss Ohlson is well qualified to handle this subject, having specialized in the Ferris Institute. Look over your son's writing and see if there is any chance for improvement. Then gently ask him, do you take penmanship every day?

It will do you good to hear the boys and girls sing during morning exercises. Many come from homes where there is no music, and the school should feel the responsibility of doing its share to add a little sunshine to these lives. Life is not complete if the only goal is the almighty dollar. Music, flowers, laughter, and the sunshine should fill its quota of our human experience. The nature that is unable to appreciate these blessings is to be pitied. As some one has said "Give me the making of the country's songs, and I care not who makes its laws." Probably there is no more civilizing influence than music. Let us have plenty of it.

M. E. Church.

The subject at the prayer meeting on Thursday night will be, "The Second of the letters to the seven churches of Asia."

The subject next Sunday morning will be "A Serene and Happy old Age and Death," being a continuation of the sermon on "Light at Evening Time" given two weeks ago.

In the evening the pastor will give the sermon to young people that was postponed on account of the election; Subject, "In the days of thy Youth." All are cordially invited.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stannard went to their old home near Flint, Tuesday. They were called there by the illness of her brother, but late advices report that he is better.

Holiday Excursion to Canada.

On first class limited plus \$1.00 for round trip. Date of sale, Dec. 19-20 21 & 22. Return Limit Leaving Destination not later than January 12 1907. Call on ticket agent, Grayling, for particulars.

Grand Pythian Jubilee.

Buffalo Nov. 30th to 1st date of sale Nov. 29 & 30 1906. Return limit leaving Buffalo not later than Dec. 3 d 06. Tickets must be executed by depot ticket agent of M. C. Ry. Buffalo, N. Y. before returning.

Stop overs at Detroit will be allowed going journey but must leave Detroit not later than Nov. 30.

Stop overs at Detroit will be allowed on return journey and must leave Detroit not later than December 3rd 1906. Rate, \$11.50.

Wanted.

Twenty-five good cedar cutters, at my camp on the Dead Stream, near Houghton Lake. Good camp chuck at fair price, and fair price paid for cutting by the piece. A good chance for men who want to work. A year's work for good men.

BARNY KROPP.

Detroit Live Stock Market.

Prime steers and heifers, \$4.50-5.00. Handy butchers cattle, \$4.00-4.40. Common, \$2.75-3.75. Canners' cows, \$1.25-1.25. Stockers and feeders, \$2.50-4.00. Milch cows, \$25-35. Calves, \$4.00-7.25. Prime lambs, \$6.75-7.00. Mixed lambs, \$4.50-5.50. Culls, \$2.50-3.50. Prime medium hogs, \$6.00-6.05. Yorkers, \$5.95-6.05. Pigs, \$5.90-5.95. Roughs, 4.50-5.00.

Have Just Received
a Car of

PALACINE OIL.

CONNINE & CO.

USE PALACINE OIL!

THE NEXT

time you think of Perfume, think of this offer

25c Perfume for 10c.

Your Choice, of any Scent.

Sorenson's Furniture Store.

Drugs. Patent Medicines.

THE Central Drug Store

N. R. OLSON, PROPRIETOR
"The Best Drugs."

Cold Weather Wants

Chest Protectors and Chamois Wests,

All sizes and prizes.

Bring us your Family Receipts. Prescription Work a Specialty

J. A. MORRISON, Manager.

Candy.

Cigars.

Mo-Ka COFFEE

Maintains its high standard of quality despite the advance in the price of green coffees.

The roasters of MO-KA are determined that the quality of this brand shall not suffer. The grade will be kept up; its many friends will not be disappointed. Have you tried it? Ask your Grocer.

A MATTER OF HEALTH

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure
A Cream of Tartar Powder,
free from alum or phosphate
HAS NO SUBSTITUTE

READ!

Something new

NEXT WEEK.

Grayling Mercantile Co.,

White Pine and Red Spruce Expectorant.

Our White Pine and Red Spruce Expectorant is without doubt the most effectual remedy on the market for coughs, colds and whooping cough. Every bottle guaranteed or money refunded. Beware of imitations. The genuine can be bought only at

Fournier's Drug Store.

Lucien Fournier, Proprietor.

Thirty years experience in compounding drugs.

I HAVE THEM

WATCHES

ELGIN, WALTHAM, HAMILTON OR HAMPTON.

All Sizes in Brass, Crescent, Crown or Duclier cases.

THE HAMILTON R. R. WATCH, THE BEST, 17 or 19 JEWELS.

A complete line of Fobs, Chains, Pins, Bracelets, Rings, Silverware, Cuffs, Hand Painted Cans, everything. Prices right, a call will convince you.

Optical work a specialty, a fit guaranteed. Watch repairing promptly attended to. Do not mistake the place, across from the Post Office.

C. J. HATHAWAY,

Graduate Optician, Watchmaker and Jeweler.

In Roscommon every other Wednesday until 1:45 p. m.

Fresh Fish

For Friday!

We will have Herring, Flounders Eels and Codfish!

Our Grocery Stock is larger and more complete than ever.

We have also a large line of Ladies Shoes from \$1.50 to \$3.50. We sell Men's Shoes at the same prices.

We carry also a complete stock of Rubbers and Overshoes, heavy and light. Come and see.

Respectfully Yours

H. PETERSEN,

THE NEW STORE.

PEARY BUSINESS COLLEGE

Universal Michigan

Seventh Annual International Live Stock Exposition at Chicago 1-8 Dec 1906. Dates of sale Nov. 30, Dec. 1, 2, 3 & 4. Return Limit Dec. 10th 1906. Rate \$11.05 for return trip. See ticket agent for particulars.

The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.
CHICAGO, ILL., MICHIGAN.

HOTEL WALLS FALL.

MANY PERSONS KILLED AND INJURED IN COLLAPSE.

Sanity Cement Structure at Long Beach, Cal., Bursts Score—Woman Becomes Forger to Protect Quality Sea-Latest News.

At least one dozen workmen are believed to have been killed in the collapse of the new Bixby hotel in Long Beach, Cal. A score of other persons were injured and taken from the mass of wreckage. About twelve men are missing and two bodies have been recovered. The total death list will probably reach twelve. The structure, which was of reinforced concrete construction, crumpled in from the basement to the fourth floor, leaving but one wing standing. The cause of the crash is declared to have been due to insufficient floor support. Scenes of confusion and panic followed the collapse. The air was filled with the cries of the injured and the groans of the dying. Rescue parties were quickly organized and the ruins entered to carry out those that were still alive. Placed under tons of cement and steel girders, it was a difficult task to remove the victims. Those that were rescued were quickly taken to the Long Beach hospital, which was soon crowded. Others had to be cared for in private dwellings. The hotel Bixby, which had been under course of construction for several months, was to have been one of the best appointed hotels on the southern coast. The total cost of the building was estimated at \$750,000. The plans called for 250 guest chambers and the building covered a ground space of 175,000 sq. ft. Four stories of the structure had reached completion. It was being built on the beach facing the ocean and about 200 feet distant from the shore.

FIVE BANDITS ROB TRAIN.

Armed Men Take Money from Passengers on Wabash Train.

Five masked bandits boarded the Wabash express train near Fern, Ind., and escaped after robbing many passengers. The highwaymen signaled the train to stop with a lantern covered with a red rag. When the train was stopped the bandits forced the engineer to exit the locomotive away from the train. They then boarded a coach filled with immigrants and after robbing most of them tried to enter one of the other cars. Shots were heard and the bandits, fearing an attack, left the car hastily. Hurrying to a crossing, where they had tied their horses, the bandits mounted and rode away in different directions. The amount secured by the robbers is not known.

WOMAN GUILTY OF FORGERY.

Convicted in Connection with Failure of Newark, N. J.

The jury in the trial of Mrs. Mary Langefelter for complicity in the failure of the Newark National Bank, Ohio, bank two years ago returned a verdict of guilty after five hours' deliberation. Mrs. Langefelter's defense practically admitted that she had made false entries in order to protect her son, Robert J., who is now in the reformatory at Mansfield. The defense will file a motion for a new trial to be argued at once at Newark.

\$500,000 Fire at Scranton, Pa.

In Scranton, Pa., fire destroyed the Carter & Kennedy six-story building occupied by the Foot & Shear Hardware Company and the J. Scott Ingle Carpet and Furniture Company, and the building of the J. B. Williams Brothers Company, dealers in confectionery, toys and house furnishings, causing a loss of about \$500,000. The Connell Building, an eight-story office structure adjoining, was damaged \$50,000.

Two Charged with Murder.

Frank Ellsworth and Joe Burk were arrested in Wichita, Kan., charged with the murder of a young man named Duckray, near Amarillo, Texas, four months ago. He was last seen alive in their company. It is alleged, and \$100,000 he was known to have had was missing when his body was found.

Two Killed at Columbus.

Robert L. Slack of Portsmouth, Ohio, and Jackson Sutcliffe, a farmer living near there, while crossing the Norfolk and Western Railroad track with a wagon, were struck and instantly killed by a passenger train at Youngs Station. Slack's son jumped in time to save his life.

Great Theatrical Trust Planned.

Plans of a great theatrical trust that will embrace every playhouse, actor and playwright in the United States and which will be financed by its own bank have been made known at St. Louis.

Anti-Senator Fatalities.

Fifteen persons have been killed and twenty-one wounded before the opening of the hunting season this year in Wisconsin and Michigan.

Boy Bandit Holds up a Steamer.

A boy bandit held up a steamer on the Rock Island limited near Slater, Mo., and took \$70 from the passengers.

Fire Destroys Coal Docks.

Fire destroyed the big coal docks of the Lehigh Valley Company at South Chicago, Ill., causing a loss of \$257,000.

Tramp Robber Kills a Woman.

Mrs. Henry Williams, 70 years old, has been found murdered in her home in Stafford Springs, Conn. Robbery apparently was the motive and the murderer is believed to be a tramp.

Death Strikes at Revival.

D. O. Smart, a wealthy pioneer resident of Kansas City, died suddenly while participating in a revival service at the Independence Avenue Christian church. Mr. Smart dropped dead after rising to request that the words of a certain hymn be read as prayer.

Exploding Gun Kills Girl.

A 17-year-old boy chased two girls around a house in Toledo, Ohio, with a shotgun. The gun exploded and killed Lottie Pilled, who was 12 years old. Her father is president of the brewery merger and one of the most prominent men in Toledo.

"Sweet Home" Is Doomed.

The little thatched cottage at East Hampton, L. I., in which John Howard Payne, author of "Home, Sweet Home," lived in his early years, and which, when he was a wanderer on the face of the globe, inspired his immortal ballad, is to be destroyed.

BANK ROBBED OF \$7,000.

Two Men Blind and Gag Clerk of In-
The Farmers and Miners' Bank at
Ladd, Ill., a small mining town, was
robbed of \$7,000 by two men at 2 o'clock
the other afternoon. Martin Zeising, the
cashier, was away at a funeral, his assistant,
a clerk named James Hurley, was
alone in the bank. Two strangers entered
and asked for some change. While Hur-
ley was making the change one of the
men covered him with a revolver and the
other jumped over the counter and over-
powered him. The robbers marched Hur-
ley to a back room, where they bound him
hand and foot and gagged him. The
robbers then helped themselves to cash
and escaped. They left \$100 in gold be-
sides a quantity of silver on the bank
counter, and disturbed little in the vault.
The amount of their booty was about
\$7,000, as near as the bank officers were
able to estimate the loss. After the men
left the bank it was twenty minutes be-
fore the alarm was given. The two rob-
bers turned up at the bank several hours
later, and were recognized. An attempt
was made to arrest them, but they held
back the town officials with drawn revolv-
ers, stole a horse and buggy from the
street, and drove out of town on a
gallop.

FIRES WHOLE BATTALION.

President Dismisses Three Compa-
nies of Negro Troops.
President Roosevelt has dismissed from
the army in disgrace every man belonging
to Companies B, C and D of the Twenty-
fifth United States Infantry, colored. At
the same time he ordered an investiga-
tion, which may lead to the court martial
of Col. W. L. Pitcher of the Twenty-seventh
infantry for casting a slur upon
negro troops. This action, unprecedented
in the history of the army, is the result
of the disgraceful affair at Brownsville,
Texas, on the night of Aug. 13 last, when
some drunken soldiers of the battalion
fired into the residences of citizens, kill-
ing one man and seriously wounding an-
other. In the investigation which followed
all the soldiers of the battalion united
in shielding their guilty companions and
refused to reveal their names. Brig. Gen.
E. H. Garlington, inspector general of the
army, recommended the dismissal of all
the men in the battalion.

SINKS TO DEATH IN GRAIN.

Man Perishes in a Hit Containing

Patrick Dolan, foreman of grain han-
dlers in the elevator of the William Baird
Company, Brooklyn, N. Y., fell into a
pit containing 5,000 bushels of grain. The
little kernels gripped his feet, his ankles
and his legs and drew him down with a
power that was irresistible. Dolan called
for help and Petro Amazio, a fellow
worker, went to his assistance. He threw
a rope to Dolan, which the latter seized
so desperately that he drew Amazio into
the pit. Other workmen heard the out-
cries, but both men had disappeared
when they reached the scene. A rush
was made for the chutes through which
the grain is unloaded, and, unknown to
the men, the man who had run into the
street. Soon Amazio shot down the
chute and Dolan followed. The latter
was dead, having been smothered, but
Amazio was still alive and will recover.

217,341 MILES OF RAILROAD.

Gain in 1905 in United States Was

There were 217,341 miles of completed
railroads in the United States at the end
of 1905, according to the figures compiled
by the Interstate Commerce Commission
for the year ending June 30, 1906, which
advance figures have just been issued. This
is a net increase of railroad mileage in
1905 of 4,710 miles. The capital stock
of the railroads amounted to \$2,714,000,000,
according to the same authority, and the
bonded debt to \$7,425,251,906. The total
liabilities of the lines aggregate \$16,
222,890,823, against \$15,495,504,651 in
1904. The cost of the roads and their
equipment is figured at \$12,143,907,551,
against \$11,691,191,131 in the previous
year. The total traffic revenue was \$2,
112,377,770, with operating expenses of
\$1,338,549,574. The passengers numbered
906,420,608 miles.

CUBAN REVOLT HURTS SUGAR.

Imports from Island Fall More than

The disastrous effect of the Cuban re-
volt on the sugar trade is being felt in
this country. The importation of sugar from
that island to the United States is treated
in a bulletin issued by the Department of
Commerce and Labor in Washington. The
imports fell in September to 33,000,000
pounds, against 230,000,000 pounds in the
immediately preceding month and
172,000,000 pounds in September of last
year. Ordinarily Cuba supplies about
two-thirds of the sugar coming into the
United States from foreign countries, but
for the month of September she supplied
but a little over one-third.

Results of Elections.

At the general elections Monday a Re-
publican majority was returned to both
houses of Congress. Hughes defeated
Hearst in New York by 60,000 plural-
ity; Republicans swept Illinois, Massa-
chusetts, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Wis-
consin, Minnesota, South Dakota, Cali-
fornia and others, while Democrats are
successful in all the Southern States,
Idaho and Rhode Island.

Church Is to Raise \$1,000,000.

The board of church extension of the
Methodist Episcopal church, which con-
vened in Syracuse, N. Y., the other day,
decided to raise \$1,000,000 next year. Of
this amount \$750,000 will be used for
home missions work, and \$250,000 for
church extension.

War Scare Is Farce.

The "Ute Indian" war scare is a
farce. 800 soldiers guarding 125 peaceful
men who don't want to fight, and the
affair may be a ruse on the part of politi-
cians to prevent the government from
abandoning a fort.

Garfield to Follow Hitchcock.

Announcement is made of the retire-
ment from the President's cabinet of Sec-
retary of the Interior Ethan Allen Hitch-
cock on March 4 and his refusal to ac-
cept the ambassadorship to France. James
R. Garfield will succeed Mr. Hitchcock.

Large Bank Dividend.

The State Bank in Grand street, New
York City, declared an extra dividend of
900 per cent in addition to the regular
semi-annual one of 50 per cent. The cap-
ital is increased from \$100,000 to \$1,000,
000.

Expects Peary to Try Again.

Mrs. Robert E. Peary, wife of the arctic
explorer, is sure that her husband
will make another effort to find the pole.
She has just returned to Portland, Me.,
and is awaiting word from Commander
Peary where she is to join him.

Congressman-Elect Kills Man.

Democratic Congressman H. L. Favrot,
who was elected Tuesday, shot and killed
Dr. H. H. Aldrich at Baton Rouge, La.
The affair was the result of a quarrel
growing out of the election.

MONEY STREWN FAR.

GOLD AND BANK NOTES FLY
THROUGH THE AIR.

Owner, Who Distracted Banks, Is
Carried Mile on Pilot of Locomo-
tive—Youth Asks for Long Prison
Term.

Holls of bills, twenty thousand dollars
in all, were found floating down stream,
yellow-backed fifty and hundred-dollar
notes were seen falling through the air,
and coins of gold, scattered a mile
through the country, were picked up by
the handful the other day when Calvin
S. Harlan was injured fatally and his
fortune scattered. Harlan, a rich resi-
dent of Baltimore county, Md., did not
believe in banks, and he carried his money
with him wherever he went. He was
struck by a train at a crossing near Ash-
land and died soon after. The locomotive
wrecked the buggy in which Harlan
was riding, and carried the wounded man
and a part of the vehicle on the pilot for
a mile before the engineer discovered what
had happened and stopped the train. Har-
lan's pockets were crammed with bills
and gold, and with each revolution of
the driving wheels some part of his for-
tune was looted loose and went flying
away. Great rolls of bills were found
all along the track. The railroad agent
at Ashland found \$5,000 in notes floating
down a creek. One passenger discovered
\$1,500 wedged between rocks in Goun-
der river, waded into the water and re-
covered the treasure. Another man col-
lected \$2,000 in gold and notes, and for
several hours a crowd was busy search-
ing for the scattered wealth.

FINDS CHILD WITH GYPSIES.

Chicagoan Asks Court to Aid Him in

John Adam, who said his home was in
Chicago, applied in the District Court in
Salem, Mass., for a warrant for the ar-
rest of several members of a band of
gypsies in winter quarters at South Sa-
lem on the charge of having abducted his
daughter Rosie, 13 years old, a year ago.
Adam told the police that he was a Rus-
sian and that while he was living in Chi-
cago about a year ago his daughter sud-
denly disappeared. Being convinced that
she had been carried off by gypsies, Adam
decided to search for her by joining the
gypsies. He and his wife, therefore, be-
came attached to a tribe which stopped in
Somerville recently and a week ago
he found his child with another band at
South Salem. When he tried to take her
away he alleges that the gypsies threat-
ened to kill both him and his daughter.
The police were notified of the case and
took the child away from the camp pend-
ing an investigation.

ANKS FOR A LONG JAIL TERM.

Son of Chicago Millionaire Says He

Edward J. Brown, a bright-faced young
man of 21 years and the son of a Chi-
cago millionaire, is in jail in Oakland,
Cal. Under a mysterious influence which
he declares changes him into a criminal
of the most dangerous type, he has ap-
pealed to the police for the longest sen-
tence possible. "I am a thief," said
Brown in the Oakland jail, "because I
cannot help it. It is more necessary for
me to steal than it is for a duck to swim.
I have been haunted day and night by
the awful power that has had hold of me
since my earliest infancy." Brown was
arrested for robbing several offices in the
McDonough block. He was released on
probation. An hour later he entered the
parish house of the Church of the Im-
maculate Conception and was caught in
the act of robbery by Father Soson.

U. S. APPLE CROP BEATS RECORD.

12,625,000 More Barrels Grown This

The apple crop in the United States
has just been estimated at 36,120,000 bar-
rels, more than six times as much as the
estimated crop in New York State is 4,900,
000 barrels, or larger by 1,000,000 bar-
rels than the production in any other
State. The estimated New York crop
equals the crops in Maryland, Virginia,
West Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee
combined, and it is equally distributed to
the people of the State and will give half a
barrel to each man, woman and child.

Seneca Rock 20,300 Feet High.

Dr. Frederick A. Cook of Brooklyn, ex-
plorer and mountain climber, is in Seat-
tle on his way home, having made a suc-
cessful ascent of Mount McKinley in
Alaska. The chief results of the expedi-
tion are the verification of the height of
Mount McKinley as shown by the gov-
ernment, 20,300 feet, and the opening of
a hitherto unknown section of 3,000 miles
known as the Yutina district.

Ends Life by Firing Home.

Barreling the doors of her home in
Falls City, Neb., Mrs. John Ray set fire
to the house. Neighbors discovered the
fire and broke in the door, but the woman
had been found. Mrs. Ray had been in
poor health and it is believed that her
act was due to despondency. She is sur-
vived by her husband and five children.

Furnished Detective Tables.

A Pittsburgh grand jury indicted three
employees of the United States Steel Cor-
poration for furnishing detective boiler
tubes for burglary. The unusual in-
cident is said to be one of the worst
vessels of the navy, including the battle-
ship Louisiana, which bore the President
to Panama.

Large Water System Under Way.

The first step to begin the actual con-
struction of New York City's proposed
new \$161,000,000 water system was taken
the other day, when bids were asked for
the building of the first section of the
huge aqueduct, ten miles in length.

Hearing Booked for Joliet.

Henry W. Hering, the cashier of the de-
funct Milwaukee Avenue State Bank,
in Chicago, was sentenced to the peni-
tentiary from one to fourteen years, and
Paul O. Stensland received an additional
four years.

Commits Suicide While Police Search.

Dr. J. B. Mathews, convicted of murder-
ing his wife at Greensboro, N. C., was
injected poison into her as she was on
her sickbed, committed suicide in Balti-
more while the police were searching for
him.

Boy of Five Killed Aunt.

In Medway, Pa., Hazel Nice, 4 years
old, was shot and killed accidentally by
her nephew, Wallace Chambers, 5 years
old. The children were playing in a
room alone and the boy found a revolver
which he discharged.

Will Grant Wage Increases.

That practically all the great railway
and industrial corporations in the country
have decided to grant wage increases to
their employees is the report current in
financial circles.

RESULTS OF ELECTIONS.

Elections were held Tuesday in forty-two States, and while the results
to a number of instances were of unusual interest, it may be said that generally
speaking there were no great surprises. Throughout the South the Demo-
cratic State and congressional tickets have been elected by the usual major-
ities. In the West and East the States that were aligned two years ago in the
Democratic or Republican columns show no material change, the Demo-
crats making gains in some instances and the Republicans in others. The
Republicans retain control of Congress by a good majority.

Perhaps the widest general interest in the elections centered in the re-
markable fight for Governor which has been waged in New York State between
Charles E. Hughes, the Republican candidate, who throughout the campaign
has had the support of President Roosevelt, and William Randolph Hearst,
who has been running as the regular Democratic and Independence League
nominee. The latest returns available at the time this is written show that
Mr. Hughes, while losing nearly all of the principal cities of the State, was
successful by about 60,000 plurality. The rural districts brought about the
Republican victory. In New York City the Tammany-Independence League
judiciary ticket was successful, with possibly one exception, over the candi-
dates named by the nonpartisan "judiciary nominators."

Massachusetts has re-elected Curtis Guild, Republican, as Governor over
District Attorney John B. Moran of Boston, who was the candidate of the
Democratic party, the Hearst League and the Prohibitionists. In Chicago it
is estimated that the Hearst ticket polled 40,000 votes, but there was a Re-
publican plurality for the State officers. Pennsylvania has elected Stuart, Re-
publican, Governor over a fusion opposition by the usual Republican plurality.
Michigan, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Connecticut, Minnesota, Indiana
and Wisconsin have given Republican pluralities. Nebraska shows a Re-
publican plurality. Ohio also shows Republican gains over the Patton vote of
last year. For the first time in years the result in Iowa, on the face of the
early returns, seemed in doubt.

The constitution of the new State of Oklahoma will be written by Demo-
crats. The Indians voted the Democratic ticket almost solidly. Oklahoma
also went strongly Democratic in choosing delegates to the constitutional con-
vention. On the New Mexico-Arizona joint statehood proposition Arizona
voted against it, thus defeating the plan.

The Republicans carried Utah, Wyoming and Washington, and seem to
have lost Nevada, while both parties claim Colorado. Montana seems to have
been carried by the Republicans and Texas takes its usual place in the Demo-
cratic column. In Rhode Island, James H. Higgins, Democrat, was elected
Governor.

The returns show that the next Congress will be Republican in both
branches. The political complexion of the Senate shows a Republican gain
of one in Colorado. There are two or three close legislative contests, but they
are chiefly between individuals, and the Senate will stand nearly as at present,
with fifty-eight Republicans and thirty-two Democrats, leaving a Republican
majority of twenty-six. The returns indicate a Republican membership in the
House of Representatives of about 227, which is a majority of 68 over the
Democrats. This is a decided Republican loss from the results of last year,
when they had a majority of 112.

Particular interest, so far as the congressional situation is concerned, has
been manifested all over the country in the results in Missouri, Illinois, Penn-
sylvania, New York and Ohio. The question in Missouri was whether the
Republicans could maintain their hold upon the State. The returns indicate
that they have not carried enough districts to justify them in claiming that
Missouri is now a Republican State and that it will probably cast its electo-
ral vote for a Democratic President next year.

In Pennsylvania, where the heavy loss was anticipated, the result is due
to the fact that a fusion ticket, representing both Democrats and Republicans,
was in the field in opposition to the regular Pennrose Republicans.

In Illinois the Republican losses in the congressional districts were per-
haps caused by a return to the normal basis before the McKinley wave of
1900. The situation in Illinois is no different from that of the country at
large, and the Democrats have resumed their position as a strong minority
party in the House of Representatives. The election of a House of Repre-
sentatives with a large Republican majority makes practically certain the
election of Cannon as Speaker of the House in the Sixtieth Congress.

Congressman Babcock of Wisconsin, formerly chairman of the Republican
Congressional Committee, failed of election. Congressman J. W. Wadsworth,
for many years chairman of the House Committee on Agriculture at Wash-
ington, was defeated in the Thirty-fourth New York District. Congressman
Nicholas Longworth was re-elected in Cincinnati.

NEW YORK.

Charles Evans Hughes defeated Wil-

liam Randolph Hearst for Governor of

New York, winning the most remarkable

political campaign ever fought in the

Empire State. Hughes' plurality,

according to the returns available at

this writing, is about 60,000. His

vote above the Bronx is more than

135,000 in excess of that cast for Hearst.

Hearst carried the North Carolina City by 35,000,

with a small plurality in the borough

of Brooklyn.

C. E. HUGHES, where the McGarren

forces were in open revolt against the

head of the Democratic ticket. The vote

for Hughes is considerably less than that

given Higgins and the Odell faction is

newcomer of the party. The only large city

that kept to Republican precedent was

Albany. Hearst made great inroads on

the usual Republican majorities in any

place where there was any considerable

labor element. The farmers stood by the

Republican ticket.

IOWA.

Albert B. Cummins was re-elected Gov-

ernor of Iowa by a plurality of more than

20,000. Nine of the eleven Republican

candidates for Congress have been elect-

ed. D. W. Hamilton, Democrat, of the

Sixth District, has defeated John F. La-

cey, who was a candidate for re-election.

The Republicans will have more than fifty

majority on joint ballot in the Legisla-

tive next winter, which elects a United

States Senator to succeed Jonathan P.

DeHaven. It is said there is no question

of his re-election.

MICHIGAN.

With only about 75 per cent of the

vote cast that was recorded two years

ago, Gov. Fred M. Warner, Republican,

has been re-elected by about 90,000 ma-

jority in Michigan, a very heavy gain on

his showing of two years ago, when his

Democratic opponents made a remarkably

strong campaign. The entire Republic

was elected by about the same

majority as Warner. Possibly

two or three Democrats will gain seats in

the Legislature. Michigan will send a

solid Republican delegation to Congress.

All twelve of the party candidates being

safe by easy majorities. The Legisla-

ture will choose a Senator to succeed

Russell A. Alger.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The Republicans won a sweeping vic-

tory in Pennsylvania. Edwin S. Stuart,

Republican, for Governor, was elected by

60,000 plurality over Lewis Emery, Jr.,

Democratic and Lincoln party candi-

GOVERNORS ELECTED AND ESTIMATED PLURALITIES.

Alabama—B. B. Comer, D., 25,000

California—J. N. Gillett, R., 8,576

Colorado—H. A. Buchter, R., 12,000

Connecticut—R. S. Woodruff, R., 20,000



The milk-fed calf needs water. This is something that should not be neglected.

There is no use talking about making a wet farm contribute its full share unless it is the drained.

The quick opening and shutting of an umbrella in the face of a runaway horse will often bring him to a stop when other means fail.

The average weight of hogs received on the markets is much less than a few years ago. The demands of the markets are undergoing a change.

Pullets and 2-year-old hens are the most profitable. After a hen is 3 years old she becomes unprofitable for an egg producer, and is rather tough for table use.

Little pigs of the same size feed better together than when large and small are mixed in pen or yard. Separate them thus and good results will then follow.

There is such a thing as being a country gentleman. In no other place can more real gentlemen be found. It is easy to be a gentleman if one's blood is right.

A wheat drill with a fertilizer carrier with it is a suggestion that should be talked to its owner to keep up the fertility of the soil. Winter wheat followed with clover means keeping up the fertility.

Did you ever stop to think that if all men were sharp there would be no sale for gold bricks? If all men could see, they could launch some scheme there would be no biters, no schemers and no get-rich-quick schemes.

Red raspberry plants should be taken from a young healthy bed. Plants from an old bed are vigorous and more liable to be diseased. The proper distance between the rows is seven feet for garden culture and eight feet for field culture.

Orcharding and hog breeding are now the joint order of the day among progressive fruit growers in the southwest. The two industries combine most harmoniously. Cross fences and feed patches are needed, however, to insure absolute control.

A number of small portable poultry houses are handy on a poultry plant, as they can be used to place brooders in the early spring, and later can be utilized for growing stock, breeding hens or laying hens, and can be moved to different points on the farm.

If the farmer has growing a bearing peach, plum or other fruit tree whose name is not known it should be identified through the committee on nomenclature of the State Horticultural society in order that the owner may purchase other trees like the one now giving satisfaction.

The man who keeps his horses "scared of him" all the time is wondering why they do not come up to him when he is in the far side of the pasture trying to catch them. He is heard to say, "If I ever catch you I'll give you a sound thrashing," and that probably explains why he can't catch them.

In storing potatoes one should not bruise them, as they rot worse when they have become bruised. Many are under the impression that they can be handled like coal. Of course sometimes one feels pressed for help and time and they are handled more roughly than there is any necessity for doing.

An experiment with young pigs at the Connecticut experiment station showed that they did much better on milk having more than 5 per cent. fat than on milk having more than 5 per cent. fat. The best results were secured with skim-milk. Many good farmers have raised fine calves on a diet almost exclusively of skim-milk.

Hog cholera is not a phantom to be brushed away with a hope that it will not reach your herd of swine. It is just a question as to whether the germ is introduced or not. When one has done all he can along precautionary lines, he will probably get caught after all, but the careful man generally comes out ahead.

Fertilizers pay better on fruits than on corn or cotton, but they should not contain too much nitrogen else wood growth is too much stimulated. Phosphate and potash are the best fruit fertilizers, but cottonseed meal, nitrate of soda or stable manure may be used if it appears that the tree, itself is not growing fast enough.

Many of the sons of toil of the present generation do not know the first principles of binding grain by hand. They came on the stage of action since the introduction of the self-blender and have never acquired the art. It is amusing to see some of the grown-up sons trying to bind an occasional bundle that happened to be thrown off unbound.

Raising tomatoes in large quantities requires large quantities of fertility in the soil. If it is possible to secure barnyard manure in large quantities, it might be spread upon the ground and turned under in the early spring, and it would supply in large part the necessary fertilizing ingredients mentioned above. Some tomato growers use guano, sprinkling about one hand-

DOWN TO THE DITCH.

PRESIDENT AND PARTY GOES TO PANAMA.

Makes Voyage on Battleship Louisiana to Inspect Canal—Four Days Devoted to Looking Over the Work on the Isthmus.

President Roosevelt, on board the United States battleship Louisiana bound for the Isthmus of Panama, passed out to sea through the Capes of Virginia at 3:40 o'clock Thursday morning. The Louisiana was followed by the armored cruiser Tennessee and Washington, conveying the battle ship on her southern trip. Wireless telegraph messages were received from the President all along the coast. The Louisiana did not leave the coast shore for any great distance and was in touch by wireless almost during the entire trip.

The President's program included four days on the Isthmus. He arrived at Colon on Thursday, Nov. 15, where he was greeted aboard ship by President Amador of Panama, and Mrs. Amador, Chairman Shonts and other officials of the Canal Commission. A considerable portion of that day was passed at La Boca and Ancon, the train making a slow run across the Isthmus in order to give an opportunity to see the sights and make an examination of the work. At La Boca there was an inspection of the present terminals of the old French canal and the Panama railroad, following which there was a trip to near-by islands, where the President was shown the proposed actual Pacific end of the canal in deep water and its approaches.

At Ancon the day was made a "festival" with the town decorated and illuminated. The President and party were driven in carriages through the principal streets, accompanied by an escort on horseback. An address was made by President Amador and a response by President Roosevelt. The program included a visit to and inspection of all points of interest on the Isthmus, including the Culebra cut, the site of the proposed dam and locks at Gatun, and the present and proposed terminals of the railroad and canal at Cristobal.

DEALS IN FUTURES UPHELD.

Decision in Cleave Case by Federal Circuit Court at St. Paul.

The United States Circuit Court of Appeals at St. Paul upheld the validity of contracts for the purchase and sale of grain for future delivery, as practiced by the Chicago Board of Trade and the Merchants' Exchange of St. Louis.

The case is that of Thomas A. Cleave, Jr., appellee, against W. H. Laidley and others, appellants. The suit was brought by the appellants to recover the value of grain and stock, and a percentage of the loss of the grain.

The court holds that the evidence did not disclose a purpose to settle the contract by the payment of the difference between the contract price and the market price at the time of delivery, and did not make the transactions wagers and void.

In Zanzibar the horse cars are drawn by zebras instead of mules.

After a conference of high officials at Peking in the presence of the emperor it was announced in an imperial decree that a constitution on which to base governmental reforms would soon be adopted.

The international wireless conference at Berlin has practically agreed upon a convention, leaving each nation free to adopt any system it may see fit. This is regarded as a triumph for the British delegates.

The general in command of the British army has ordered that officers should use the street cars instead of carriages whenever it is possible without lowering the dignity of the army in order to save the money of the nation.

It was announced at Rome that Baron Mayor des Planches, the Italian ambassador to the United States, had resigned his post on account of ill-health. This makes the American ambassador the dean of the diplomatic corps at Washington.

The French cabinet has approved the measure providing for the abolition of the death penalty, and the coming session of Parliament will be expected to pass such a law. This is the policy of the new premier, M. Clemenceau. Already the chamber has cut off the salary of "Monsieur de Paris," or the public executioner.

Two important speeches were delivered in the French chamber by Premier Clemenceau and his chief minister, Clemenceau, setting forth the determination of the government to enforce the law for the separation of church and state. Clemenceau explains that the sole desire of the government was for absolute liberty of conscience, and that this implied the separation of church and state. He charged that the church under the pretext of religion was attacking Republican institutions, but that France would not tolerate outside influence. The premier said that France did not desire religious persecution, but that the government would not submit to the imperial summons of the church.

The infelicities of married life for those rich American girls who seek titled husbands abroad have had two notable illustrations—one in the divorce proceedings of the Countess de Castellane, formerly Anna Gould, and the other in the separation of the Duchess of Marlborough from the duke. Counsel for the countess told in court how the husband teased and abused her almost from the moment of their marriage, even striking her in the presence of servants. She now wishes to return to her home in America, and asks to retain the custody of her two children. The separation of the Marlboroughs was placed on the ground of incompatibility of temper, the duchess retaining possession of her town house and dowry, but agreeing not to go to Blenheim. King Edward went personally to the duchess to try to effect a reconciliation, without success.

Michigan State News

APPROPRIATION IS LIBERAL.

Michigan Primary Schools to Get \$8,000,000.

The amount of primary school funds to be distributed this year is nearly as great as the total net expenditures of the schools for the school year ending in June, 1905. In that year there was expended by the common schools of the State \$9,330,600.33, and the amount of primary money to be appropriated will be approximately \$8,000,000. There are 743,000 pupils of school age in the State and the primary appropriation for the year will be \$12 per capita. The total amount of school funds last year was \$6,007,632.74, so that the money to be distributed by the State will more than pay all the teachers' salaries. This will not be true in the cities, where high schools are maintained, but the statement will apply to a large majority of the rural districts of the State and in many of the villages.

BUYS LARGE TIMBER TRACT.

New Monroe Company Operates Near St. Ignace.

The Sterling Cedar and Lumber Co. has been organized in Monroe, with W. C. Sterling as president and secretary. H. C. Sterling, treasurer and manager. The capital stock is \$100,000, said to be all paid in. The company has purchased 4,000 acres near St. Ignace and the land contains 25,000,000 feet of hardwood, 50,000 cedar poles, 250,000 ties, 250,000 posts and about 15,000 cords of pulp wood and a considerable amount of bark. It is said the land cost \$14,000. The company expects to commence operations immediately. The purchase includes a sawmill, camp and outfit, stores and dock, river and lake front privileges belonging to the Michigan Cedar Co. The company's land is situated fifteen miles north of St. Ignace, along St. Martin bay and Carp river.

YOUTH ROBS LOCKBOXES.

Confesses to Cashing Checks Thus Secured.

Charged with having robbed lock boxes in the Houghton postoffice for a number of months past, and extracting the contents, many of them containing checks and other valuables, some of which he cashed, Ralph Hass, 17-year-old son of a prominent Houghton resident, was arrested by Deputy United States Marshal Mosher of Marquette. Hass confessed when confronted by Postal Inspector Cookson and admitted having stolen upwards of 100 letters. Two checks were cashed by the boy, one for \$22 and one for \$50, both of which had been taken from the boxes of Houghton business men. He admitted destroying several large checks, one for \$200, fearing detection if he attempted to cash them. He was held for trial before the United States grand jury at Marquette in January.

ARRESTED, NOT CREMATED.

Tramp Is Charged with Setting Barn on Fire.

John Malone, a tramp farm hand, was placed under arrest on a charge of having set fire to the Stratton barn near Galesburg, in which \$3,000 worth of property was destroyed. Malone is the man who was believed to have been burned in the barn and for two days search was made in the ashes and charred timbers for the body. It is believed by persons in the neighborhood that Malone set the barn on fire on purpose. James Declair, another tramp, was in the barn at the time and was arrested.

DETROIT ENGINEER HURT.

Steps from Train Upon Track in Front of Flyer.

W. H. Sellow, division engineer of the Michigan Central railroad, whose home is in Detroit, was struck by the Wolverine flyer in Kalamazoo. His right leg was mangled and the left leg broken below the knee. Sellow was removed to Borgess hospital, where the right leg was amputated below the knee. Sellow undertook to leave the train at the Grand Rapids and Indiana crossing. He stepped from the train on to another track and in front of the flyer.

WOODCHUCKS DO DAMAGE.

Kalamazoo Wants Bounty Placed on Them.

Kalamazoo county supervisors passed a resolution calling the attention of the Senators and Representatives from that district to the damage that is being done to trees and crops by hawks, woodchucks and sparrows and urging them to place a bounty on them. There was once a bounty on woodchucks and the supervisors say the State was cleared of them, but in the last ten or twelve years the number has greatly increased. Farmers declare it is almost useless to attempt to raise chickens or turkeys.

DIES WHILE GIVING A PARTY.

Society Woman Stricken with Heart Disease Quickly Succumbs.

Mrs. Frank E. Merritt, a popular woman of Lansing, while entertaining at her home some members of a society to which she belonged, was stricken with heart disease and died before a physician could arrive. Mrs. Merritt was 33 years old. She formerly resided in Kansas, and while on a visit to Lansing in 1903 met Mr. Merritt and was married to him.

CITY GREW UP AROUND HER.

Woman Died in House Where She Was Born.

Miss Mary A. Rice, 89 years of age, and a resident of Kalamazoo all her life, died the other night in the house in which she was born. Miss Rice has never known any other place than 219 Portage street as home. When a child she lived in the country. Kalamazoo, then a village of 400, has grown far beyond her country home. The home to-day is at the edge of the business district.

200 Conversations at Plainwell.

The most successful series of union revival meetings ever held in Plainwell has just closed. The meetings were conducted by Evangelist C. C. Smith of Chicago, assisted by the local minister, and resulted in over 200 conversions.

Struck by a Train.

John Van Slick, an employee of the Omega Portland Cement Co., at Cement City, was brought to Varden's hospital in Hillsdale. He had been struck by the train from Jackson. Both legs were broken above the knees, his shoulder was broken and he was injured internally.

REPUBLICAN TICKET ELIMINATED.

All Its Nominees Chosen by Large Majority.

The vote at the recent general election was light, but the entire State ticket nominated by the Republicans was elected by majorities of about 90,000. The successful officers are:

Governor.....Fred H. Warner
Lieutenant Governor.....Patrick H. Kelly
Secretary of State.....George A. Prescott
Treasurer.....Frank P. Glazier
Auditor General.....James B. Bradley
Attorney General.....John E. Bird
Superintendent Public Instruction.....Luther L. Wright
Land Commissioner.....William H. Ross
Member State Board of Education.....Dexter M. Ferry, Jr.
The Michigan congressional delegation will be made up as follows for the next two years:

1—E. Dwyer.....Rep.	11—W. Fordney.....Rep.
2—C. Townsend.....Rep.	12—H. McMillan.....Rep.
3—W. Gardner.....Rep.	13—J. C. McLaughlin.....Rep.
4—L. Hamilton.....Rep.	14—G. A. Ladd.....Rep.
5—B. W. Smith.....Rep.	15—H. O. Young.....Rep.
6—H. McMillan.....Rep.	16—H. O. Young.....Rep.
7—W. Fordney.....Rep.	17—H. O. Young.....Rep.
8—J. C. McLaughlin.....Rep.	18—H. O. Young.....Rep.
9—G. A. Ladd.....Rep.	19—H. O. Young.....Rep.
10—H. O. Young.....Rep.	20—H. O. Young.....Rep.

*Re-elected.

DIES OF MAD DOG'S BITE.

Farmer Expires in Terrible Agony After Wound Had Healed.

Carlton township, is dead of rabies. He was bitten by a mad dog Sept. 2. The dog was killed after Helmer and two dogs had been bitten. The dogs died a few weeks ago. He was advised by a physician to take the Pasteur treatment, but refused. Helmer's wound healed and no bad symptoms developed until the other day, when he began feeling badly. The next morning his condition became alarming. Medical attention was summoned, but the victim died in violent spasms twenty hours after. He was conscious, but in awful agony until five minutes before his death when he tried to do violence to himself and others. He was 50 years old and leaves a widow and two married daughters.

LEADS POLICE HOT CHASE.

Laura Smith Drives Furiously for Over an Hour Before Capture.

Laura Smith, aged 19, is in jail in Battle Creek on a charge of stealing a horse. The child stepped into a rig belonging to the Rev. W. S. Potter, a Presbyterian minister, and drove desperately for an hour and a half when she was overtaken by officers. The child refused to give her name and sneered at the officers during the examination. She declared she would drive in the same manner whenever she desired.

DETROIT DEFEATS FRANCHISE.

Majority of 15,000 to 25,000 Against Street Car Proposition.

The street car franchise proposition was beaten badly in the recent election in Detroit. The majority against it is variously estimated from 15,000 to 25,000. The street railway people acknowledge defeat by announcing the withdrawal of the cheap fare tickets that had been in use for two weeks. All the 2½-cent and six-for-quarter sold will be honored by the company, but no more will be on sale.

BOY SHOTS COMPANION.

While Hunting Flint Lad Is Seriously Hurt.

Two Flint boys, Adolphus Clever and Floyd Wright, were hunting in the woods in the northeast part of the city when Clever was accidentally shot with a small rifle in the hands of his companion. The bullet entered the upper jaw and, grazing the roof of the mouth, lodged in the muscles of the back of the neck. While his condition is serious, hopes are entertained for his recovery.

BABY NAILED TO FLOOR.

Memominee Child Suffers Intensely as Result of Lacerated Hand.

Nailed by the hand to the floor the 2-year-old child of Michael Borgess of Memominee suffered intense pain and lost considerable blood for half an hour until released. Two children, one 2 and the other 5 years old, were playing with nails and a hammer, when the older child drove a nail through the baby's hand, fastening the little one to the floor.

Both His Legs Cut Off.

Harry Chapman, 18 years old, was fatally injured while attempting to catch on a freight train on the diverted line of the Grand Trunk in the south end of Flint. He missed the step on the side of the car and was thrown under the wheels which passed over both legs.

Life Saver Shot.

Edgar Brown, a Thunder Bay Island life saver, was badly wounded by the accidental discharge of a shotgun while hunting partridges on North Point. A tug brought the wounded man to Alpena.

Stork Makes Ten Stops.

In one night in Kalamazoo and in a week's time ten babies were born. This block is on South street, in the heart of the fashionable section of the city.

Relief Station Happenings.

Genesee county "flooded" with sparrows. Oxford man found nine bee trees this season. "Hoe-law" social latest social stunt at Lyons.

Society Woman Stricken with Heart Disease Quickly Succumbs.

Mrs. Frank E. Merritt, a popular woman of Lansing, while entertaining at her home some members of a society to which she belonged, was stricken with heart disease and died before a physician could arrive. Mrs. Merritt was 33 years old. She formerly resided in Kansas, and while on a visit to Lansing in 1903 met Mr. Merritt and was married to him.

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GUN DECLARED USELESS.

Twelve-Inch Weapon No Longer Fit for Coast Defense.

That the 12-inch gun in use at most of the coast fortifications of the United States would not last through an engagement of two hours, the period that would elapse from the time the leading vessel of a fleet would come within the range until the last vessel would pass beyond the range of the guns, is the statement made by Brig. Gen. William Crozier, chief of ordnance, whose annual report has been made public.

Gen. Crozier thinks that it is of the utmost importance that some method be devised whereby the necessary gunpowder can be secured with less expense than that involved in using the high velocities of projectiles now employed, with the accompanying rapid wearing away of the rifling, in such a manner as to destroy the accuracy of the gun after a few hours. The 12-inch gun will last for about sixty rounds, and as the gun is capable of firing for a considerable interval at the rate of forty-five rounds per hour, it can be seen that the limit of the life of this gun could be reached in less than an hour and a half.

Similar statements can be made with regard to guns of smaller caliber, says the report, although as the caliber diminishes the admissible velocity increases. By lowering the velocity of the 12-inch projectile from 2,500 feet to 2,250 feet per second the life of the gun is increased to 200 rounds. The penetration of armor is reduced by the process, that of the 12-inch gun at 10,000 yards coming down from about ten and one-half inches to about nine inches and the range at which its projectile would penetrate twelve inches of armor plate being reduced from about 8,000 yards to about 6,000 yards.

The chief of ordnance states that it appears, by using in the situations requiring the greatest power a 14-inch gun, with 2,150 feet per second velocity of projectile, instead of the 12-inch gun with 2,500 feet per second initial velocity, the army would secure a better gun and a gun which would last four times as long.

Gen. Crozier states that the Taft board for the revision of the report of the Endicott board on coast defenses, recommended this gun and that the department has decided to use it in place of the 12-inch gun in situations where the highest power is required, and the 12-inch gun as a maximum caliber for the coast.

Among the changes made in the equipment issued to cavalry, infantry and artillery during the year was that of the cup, which formerly was made of steel, heavily tinned, and which is now made of aluminum, adopted after an extensive service trial.

Gen. Crozier states that a number of militia batteries have been supplied with the new three-inch field artillery material and others are being rapidly furnished with it.

MOODY TO THE SUPREME COURT.

President Names Attorney General to Succeed Henry B. Brown.

The President has announced the appointment of Attorney General William Henry Moody of Massachusetts as justice of the Supreme Court of the United States to succeed Justice Henry Billings Brown, who retired some time ago. Mr. Moody has filled the office of Attorney General since July 1, 1904. Previous to that time he had served for more than two years as Secretary of the Navy. He was in Congress eight years.

TALLEST BUILDING WINDPROOF.

New York's High Structure Anchored by Intentional Method.

The Singer building, now building on Broadway, near Liberty street, New York, which will be 625 feet high, the tallest skyscraper in the city, is to have wind anchors so that it may be firmly braced against every gale.

The wind pressure, on account of the structure's great altitude, will be tremendous, and for that reason the building is to be literally tied to its foundations by an ingenious arrangement of steel rods. They will be three and a half inches in diameter and descend for nearly fifty feet into the concrete which forms the caissons resting on solid rock eighty-five feet below the curb. The lowest rod has at the end of it a great anchor plate to which it is secured.

ODDS & ENDS OF SPORT.

The St. Louis Nationals tried 16 pitchers during the past campaign.

Willie Fitzgerald is to get another crack at Harry Lewis, who recently knocked him cold in jig time. The boys have signed articles for a six-round scrap in Philadelphia soon.

Battling Nelson will now have to find an antagonist other than Joe Gans. The Battler's manager, Billy Nolan, tried to arrange a match between the two men, but Gans imposed conditions as to weight and splitting the purse that Nolan would not consider.

John Horgan of St. Louis, Mo., champion continuous pool player of the world, has formally surrendered his title and returned the diamond championship emblem to the donor. Horgan's interest in billiards, he says, causes him to give up the pool title.

Ed Walsh, whose great twirling was one of the main causes of the Cubs' defeat, is the youngest member of the White Sox. He is 24.

No member of the Detroit club will have a two-year contract for 1907 and 1908. Only one-year instruments have been handed out.

The American athletes who covered themselves with glory in Greece have shown the ill effects of the journey since their return. Nearly all of them displayed poor form in the contests in which they competed after returning from the Olympic games.

With the outdoor track meetings over for the season enthusiasts of the cinder path are busy getting together an "all-American" team.

Richard Sampson, a trainer and jockey from Australia, has arrived in New York in charge of a shipment of 20 thoroughbred horses from Belgium and France, and which will be sent to a breeder of horses in Iowa.

Baseball follows the flag. It has lately invaded Panama. A game was played there recently that was attended by the society people of Panama. The players were made up of distinguished American and Panamanian officials and others.

Sunday School

LESSON FOR NOVEMBER 19.

Jesus Before Caliph.—Matt. 23:37-48.

Golden Text.—He is despised and rejected of men.—Isa. 53:3.

To a highly sensitive and sympathetic person the sufferings of the mind are quite as great as those of the body. In thinking of what Jesus had to endure we must first picture to ourselves His extreme tenderness and His all-absorbing desire to bring men and women into lives full of joy because full of love and of noble aspirations. It was in order to accomplish this that He had given up His heavenly home and His Father to all the trials He had to bear throughout His life here upon earth. He loved all men with an abounding love and He tried to win their love in return. You will see if you read carefully the Epistles and also the writings of saints of a later day that it was this love of Christ that impressed the writers so greatly that they found themselves at a loss for words to tell of it.

Now, while Jesus strove to win the love of men, He had reason to know through bitter experience that it was very little of that love He could hope to win in His lifetime. He may have hoped for more than He received, but He knew, perhaps increasingly as His ministry progressed, that He would only be able to "reap the sower's seed" in the "future age." In future ages His success in winning men was small during His lifetime, but He knew that as the centuries rolled on His dominion over men's hearts would grow and grow till it filled the world.

We must be willing to be despised and rejected of men as Jesus was if we wish to share with Him the great triumph.

To Caliph.—The plan of the priests was to condemn Jesus first on religious grounds. That, if it did not give them power to put Jesus to death, would at least serve the purpose of discrediting Him and exciting popular sentiment against Him. The people were fierce and easily swayed. And it was necessary that their confidence in His soul should be converted into angry hostility. If they should see their Hero of the hour arraigned as a common criminal for alleged blasphemy, they would think there must be something wrong with Him after all. The trial would take away from the glamour with which His wonderful works and words had surrounded Him, and the apparent solemnity of His trial would give an air of justice to the hypocritical proceeding. So the chief priests must have argued, and as it proved, they knew the people. It is so easy for a crowd of that day or this to be suspicious of good men.

"Afar Off."—Peter began his denial of Christ when he followed His Master at a distance. He should have kept as close as possible. He should have recognized in himself the beginning of the spirit of defiance. He was afraid; afraid that he, too, might be accused with Jesus and put to death with Him. For it is likely that Peter now believed that Jesus would be put to death.

The Council's Tricks.—There are always people who think they can serve God in some mean way. They really think it, but that is no excuse for them. It is easy to be wrong-headed. But the mistakes one makes through wrong-headedness are not to be excused any more than the crimes one commits in drunkenness. Wrong-headedness springs from wrong-heartedness. A good heart will keep one from such a mistake as these priests made from ever becoming drunk.

"Jesus Held His Peace."—The best way to answer manifestly false charges is to say nothing. The inquirer's own heart has then the better chance of answering the charge itself. The silence of Jesus was more impressive, and more convincing evidence of innocence than any reply He could have made.

Jesus' Willingness to Repent.—Jesus was quick-witted, and He was quick to repent the assertion He had so often made with regard to Himself. His persecutors might use it against Him if they would. They were determined to have His life in any case. It was not, surely, for any effect it might have on these men who had so hardened their hearts that Jesus admitted before them that He called Himself the Son of God and Son of man. That would be like making pearls before swine. But at this public hour and at this great moment in His life it was necessary, for the sake of His disciples and of all outsiders who would hear of the trial, that He should again state His claims.

An entirely new system of wireless telegraphy was submitted to the international wireless conference at Berlin recently. This is the invention of Vladimir Poulsen of Copenhagen, and his chief feature is the substitution of a continuous flow of Hertzian waves for the old method of intermittent sparks. This is said to solve the much vexed question of interruption between stations working simultaneously. Practically any number of stations within range of each other may now operate without interference, and one can communicate with another without interruption of other lines of communication. This is expected to result in duplex wireless telegraphy. Stations equipped with this system are already working in Denmark with perfect results. The De Forest syndicate claims to have secured the rights of the system.

Arkansas Anti-Fruit Swindle.—Four of the five cotton seed oil companies of Arkansas, which were recently prosecuted for violation of the anti-trust law, compromised by paying to the State \$1,250 in each case.

Penitential Boycott Lawful.—Judge Kirby, in the Circuit Court at Louisville, Ky., has decided in the suit brought by a local packing house against members of the butchers' union, that a peaceful boycott is within the law, because the constitution gives every laborer the right to quit work whenever he likes, and that what one can do alone is right for numbers of men to do jointly. He holds also that it is the laborer's right to withdraw his patronage, and to use the power of persuasion to induce others to do likewise. The union had circulated notices that the packer was "unfair."

Buy the Harrison Wagon.

The Best on Wheels.

For Sale and fully warranted by O. Palmer.

On the Edge of the Cliff

By Cosmo Hamilton

(Copyright, by Joseph B. Dowling)

"Are you listening?" she cried, gayly. "I give in about the color of the paper. You shall have your green. I shall like it because you like it. Is the wind carrying my voice away? Can you hear me?"

She was lying on the very edge of the cliff in a manner that made my blood run cold. Her beautiful face was very white, very thin, and her hands, clutching the short, rank grass, seemed almost transparent. There was the same attempt at gaiety in her dry, trembling voice that I had noticed the previous night, and the words she spoke were the same.

It was on my way back from a tennis walk, during which I had watched the sun sink into a bed of crimson blankets, and the moon rise to find her self welcomed by every living thing, that I came upon the crouching girl, and I heard her cry:

"I gathered that the man who was speaking to you for some purpose or other, on one of the ledges of the cliff, 10 or 12 feet down. There were several of various widths on that portion of the cliff, wide enough, some of them, to take three or four people standing close. I gave no further thought to the matter."

A shadow flickered in front of me. From the length and width of it I knew that it was thrown by the great body of Ewell, the sea painter, who



"Darling, I would come to you if I could jump."

was putting up at a cottage some doors from mine. We looked at each other silently, and then he flung out his working hand with a wide gesture, removing his cap at the beginning of it.

"Yes," I replied, "you're right, perfectly, utterly, entirely right. I have never seen anything like it anywhere. It's superb. And you and I—at least, not you, perhaps—certainly I ought never to attempt to paint again. It's sacrilege!"

Ewell nodded and stood with his arms extended and his head thrown back, looking with a kind of worshipful reverence from side to side. With the soft moonlight upon him, his unmanageable, restless, red hair looked white, and his Viking face, tanned a brick-dust color, almost ethereal.

I watched him with a sort of jealous admiration. If ever a man understood the moods of nature, if ever a man could put the right words to the great song of it, that man was Ewell. He seemed to be the younger brother of the sea. Wild, uproarious, tender, silent, always rising or falling, moved by the slightest change, tossed high by the east wind, soothed by the west. He turned on me suddenly, still holding his cap. "What?" he asked.

"I said nothing," I said.

"Oh, I thought I heard you murmuring that I was a rotten painter, or something equally rude."

"Or something equally rude! Come with me back to the top of the cliffs."

"No," said Ewell, with a shudder. "No—not for thousands a minute."

His vehemence startled me a little. I think, perhaps he noticed it. "I'll tell you why," he said, taking my arm, and leading me the other way. "You can't be expected to know. You have only just arrived. But I've been here for months, and I know her—she jerked his head over his shoulder—before it happened. Poor little beggar!"

"Who?" I said.

He stopped and looked eagerly into my eyes. "You've come from there. Do you mean to say she isn't there tonight? By Jove, how glad I should be!"

"You plunge?" I said, testily. "How the dickens am I to know whom you mean?"

"I mean a girl crouching on the cliff."

"With a face very white, very thin, clutching at the short, rank grass with transparent hands?" She was saying, as I passed, with a kind of ravening, "I give in about the color of the paper."

"I know. Don't," said Ewell, putting his hands over his ears. "I couldn't stand it. Those words ring in my ears. 'A kind of gaiety.' Oh, gods of my fathers!"

We covered a couple of hundreds of yards before he spoke again, and then it was in a low voice, as though he were afraid of being overheard.

"When I came here first, eight months ago, I used constantly to see a girl and a jolly, straight-backed, open-faced young fellow going for long, stee

walks together. The girl had a pair of dancing eyes, which on dull days acted like a gleam of sun upon me; and her voice was like a bird's filled with the joy of young life. I'm not sure I didn't rather hope—that they were brother and sister. She had a very beautiful face."

"Why do you say 'she had'?"

But Ewell's eyes were fixed upon something a long way ahead, and he let my question go unanswered. Perhaps he hadn't heard.

"And, better than that," he went on, "she had pluck and grit, and cared no more for the rain and the wind than I do. On the contrary, I believe she took a keen joy in battling with them, head tucked down, arms swinging, her dress clinging and showing the grace of her, the lissomeness of her, the young strength. Her laugh, too! Oh, my dear fellow, what a laugh! I used to gurgles over my points as it was borne, like a bundle of feathers, in the breeze. You know the sound a thrush makes sometimes, when all its well with its world? A series of limpid notes in quick succession—a little volley of bell-like notes rising in the scale? Heaven! how she laughed! But he wasn't her brother. It didn't really matter. I don't suppose—"

At any rate, he wasn't her brother. Like the one wise man alive, he was engaged to be married to her, poor devil! I wouldn't ask who he was—she was a minister's daughter, Mary Terrance. I was told all about him later. A lawyer, or something, who didn't practice. By name Trent, Richard Wolverton Trent, a rich man, poor devil!"

He paused again, walking harder than ever, having his eyes on the ground.

"I watched them day after day. I could see they were very much in love. Towards the end of May a snowball of excitement was thrown into the village, and grew larger and larger. They were to be married on June the fifth by her father."

"The fifth of June came near. I wasn't painting well. In fact, I wasn't painting at all. I had one of those absurd fits of depression on me. You know, what? I heard he was going away for the last fortnight. Some conventional idea of propriety. I take it I wouldn't have gone for all those grandmothers' foolishnesses rolled into one. Fourteen of the most wonderful days a man can live wasted! Think of it. However, he was going. And the day before his last day a glorious storm came on. I had only seen one like it before. I had a little yacht at that time, for painting purposes. It was blown out of the water and thrown in a hundred splinters on the nearest coast."

I landed among 'em, more by luck than judgment. I don't know how Trent came to be on the cliffs in the middle of the night. Perhaps the devil of it had got into his blood, as it always gets into mine, and made him go out and fight the storm as I always do.

"The wind is no respecter of persons. It must have caught him up and bowled him over the cliff. There was a ledge 30 feet down. He landed there!"

"Alive?" I cried.

"Dead. They say he cried 'Mary' as he fell. Whether that is romance or not, I don't know. At any rate, barely half an hour after he must have fallen—judging by his watch, which had stopped at 11:40—she was on the cliff above him, crouching as you saw her crouching, calling to him and cheering him, and telling him—"

"I have heard her several times, saying all that she said that night over and over again—that she had heard him call, that she had ordered some fishermen to come with ropes. 'Darling, I would come to you if I could jump. But I will talk all the time till they come, so that I won't seem so lonely for you. I love you—I love you. Do you hear that, Dick? The wind's so high I can't hear your answer, but I know you have answered and what you said.' And when they came with ropes, there she was, still calling and laughing, on the edge of the cliff, clinging to the grass. God knows why the wind allowed her to stay there. Perhaps he left it so power at that spot. And she was saying: 'I give in about the color of the paper. You shall have your green. I shall like it because you like it. Is the wind carrying my voice away? Can you hear me?'"

Ewell suddenly on again. It was several minutes before he spoke.

"When she saw them she fainted. I was among them. I was only just in time to catch her as she was slipping over. I carried her to her father's house. Poor little brave heart, how wet she was! Her father buried him. And every night since then—a fortnight now—she hears his voice calling, and she goes and keeps him company, saying the same things always, until she suddenly remembers that he has been taken away."

"What then?"

"Then she gets up, and, on her way home, passes through the churchyard, leaving a kiss upon his grave."

"She is not?" I hesitated.

"Ewell glared at me. 'No,' he said, roughly. 'She is sicker than you or I or any painter. Here is love, just love.'"

Only once again, by accident, I found her crouching on the very edge of the cliff, with a face as white as this as ever, clutching the short, rank grass with her transparent hands. But as I hurried away, her clear, gay voice followed me, and her words rang in my head:

"Are you listening? I give in about the color of the paper. You shall have your green. I shall like it because you like it. Is the wind carrying my voice away? Can you hear me?"

"This certainly is the limit," said the detective, as he raised a "howl."

There are rivers which are deeper than the others into which they flow. The Saguenay is one of these. Where the Lawrence receives the Saguenay, the former is a vast river, but a rather large lake, deep and level, but the Saguenay is deep where it breaks through the Laurentian mountains, than any of the great lakes. Its bottom is about a quarter of a mile below the bed of the St. Lawrence.

Speaking Within Bounds.

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HIS MISSION 'N CALLENTA

Miner in Town During Flood Was Not After Water.

Kenneth C. Kerr, of the Salt Lake route, is telling a story about a flood in the north end of the great Meadow valley in the Nevada "arid" district. The streets of Caliente were almost entirely under water. Before that time Caliente was a dry, desert town, and the miners came there with pack horses to take water from the local supply out to the mines. The second day Caliente was flooded an old miner who worked beyond the limits of the flood came into town with two pack animals bearing receptacles for water. He waded through about two feet of water and finally reached the hotel. In the doorway of the building stood a local man. When the latter saw the old miner he smiled.

"Hey, 'Dick!' he called. 'I see you've swum to town to get a little water.'"

"You're wrong," came the reply. "I ain't after water."

"What do you want, then?"

"I'm going to take a few gallons of good dry land back with me to that arid country," said the miner, solemnly.—Denver Post.

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Notice.

Parties desiring the services of the Percheron Stallion "Intendant," can secure them by calling at J. C. Failing's, Beaver Creek, or addressing L. E. BARNABY, GRAYLING, Mich.

Notice of Mortgage Sale.

Whereas, default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the Twenty-fourth day of March, A. D. 1906, executed by Joseph Nephew of Grayling Village, Crawford county, Michigan, to Marius Hanson of the same place, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Crawford in said State in Liber H of Mortgages on page 486 on the Twenty-fourth day of August in the year 1906, at eight o'clock a. m.

And whereas, the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of Twenty-six dollars and thirty-one cents of principal and interest and the further sum of Fifteen dollars as an attorney fee as provided by law in such case, and which is the whole amount claimed to be unpaid on said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding have been instituted at law to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage or any part thereof whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative and in force.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the said power of sale and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the court house in Grayling village, in said county of Crawford, on the Twenty-fourth day of November next at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day; which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows to wit: All that certain piece or parcel of land situated and being in the Village of Grayling, in the County of Crawford, and State of Michigan, and described as follows to wit: Lot Three of block Two, of Salling, Hanson & Company's addition to the Village of Grayling according to the recorded plat thereof. Dated August 27th, A. D. 1906.

MARIUS HANSON, Mortgagee.

GEO. L. ALEXANDER, Attorney.

Notice.

Nichigan State Land Office.

Lansing, October 31, 1906.

Notice is hereby given, that the following described abandoned tax land, situated in Crawford county, hereinafter described to the state by the Auditor General under the provisions of Section 127 of Act No. 206 of the public acts of 1893 and acts amendatory thereto, having been withdrawn from homestead entry by the Auditor General and the Commissioner of the State Land Office by virtue of authority conferred upon them by Act 141 of the public acts of 1904, have been appraised and will be placed in market by offering them for sale at public auction to be held at the State Land Office in the City of Lansing, on Tuesday, the thirtieth day of December, A. D. 1906, at ten o'clock a. m., and will be subject to purchase in the manner prescribed by law.

WILLIAM H. ROSE, Commissioner.

Description Section Town Range.

SW 1/4 of SW 1/4 34 25N 3W nov 8 5w

NOTICE.

To Gottfried Buchholz and Louisa Buchholz, and to the owner or owners of any and all interests in the lands herein described and to the mortgagee or mortgagees, named in all undischarged recorded mortgages against said land or any assignee thereof of record:

Take Notice, That sale has been lawfully made of the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the undersigned has title thereto under tax deed issued therefor, and that you are entitled to a reconveyance thereof at any time within six months after service upon you of this notice, upon payment to the undersigned or to the register in chancery of the county in which the land lies, of all sums paid upon such purchase, together with one hundred per cent additional thereto, and the fees of the sheriff for the service or cost of publication of this notice, to be computed as aforesaid, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land. Situated in Crawford County, State of Michigan.

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Notice.

To the owner or owners of any and all interest in the land herein described, and to the mortgagee or mortgagees named in all undischarged recorded mortgages against said land or any assignee thereof of record:

Take Notice, That sale has been lawfully made of the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the undersigned has title thereto under tax deed issued therefor, and that you are entitled to a reconveyance thereof at any time within six months after return of service of this notice, upon payment to the undersigned or to the register in chancery of the county in which the land lies, of all sums paid upon such purchase, together with one hundred per cent additional thereto, and the fees of the sheriff for the service or cost of publication of this notice, to be computed as aforesaid, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land. State of Michigan, County of Crawford.

Description Sec. Town Range Am. pd. for year.

NE 1/4 14 28N 2W \$31.83 1896

Amount necessary to redeem, \$73.58 plus the fees of the sheriff.

CLARENCE V. FERNON, Place of Business, Toledo, Ohio.

To Adam W. Poe, grantee under the foreclosing copy of Tax Notice, with the original record thereof, now remaining in my office, and that it is a true and correct transcript therefrom, and of the whole of such original record.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and affixed the seal of said Court and County, this 31st day of October A. D. 1906.

JAMES J. COLLEN, Clerk.

OFFICE OF SHERIFF OF CRAWFORD COUNTY.

Grayling, Mich., Feb. 20th, 1906.

I hereby certify and return that after enquiry, I am unable to ascertain the whereabouts or postoffice address of Adam W. Poe or the heirs, or the postoffice address of the executor, administrator or trustee or guardian of said Adam W. Poe.

ABNER J. STILWELL, Sheriff of Crawford County.

Notice of Commissioners on Claims.

State of Michigan. Probate Court County of Crawford. Estate of Henry J. Young, deceased.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Judge of Probate of said County commissioners on claims in the matter of said estate of Henry J. Young, and five months from the 1st day of November A. D.